

REMARKS

Claims 1-20 are pending in the above-identified application. Claims 1-20 were rejected. Accordingly, claims 1-20 remain at issue.

I. 35 U.S.C. § 103 Obviousness Rejection of Claims

Claims 1-20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(g) as being unpatentable over *Bhagavath et al* (US Patent 6,647,001) in view of *Samadi et al* (US Patent 5,664,007). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

With respect to independent claim 1 and referring to Figs. 7-8 as an illustrative example, Applicants claim a communications relay device 710 operatively connected between an external network and a local network in which a plurality of control terminals 720 and 730 are connected to the local network. The claimed communications relay device comprises the following limitations:

session control means [711] for controlling a session status of a data communication session on a first [720] of the plurality of control terminals in which data associated with the session is received from the external network and for controlling access to the session in accordance with a processing request [e.g., a pause, list, resume, or call request] received from one of the control terminals [720 or 730].

address conversion means [712] for converting a destination address of data associated with the session, wherein:

when the processing request is a resume request [as shown in Fig. 8], said session control means rewrites the session status in accordance with the resume request

from said one control terminal [720 or 730], and outputs an address rewrite processing request to said address conversion means, and said address conversion means rewrites the destination address associated with the session based on the address rewrite processing request from said session control means.

Applicants teach that a data communication session on a control terminal refers to a user communication session associated with one of a plurality of application sessions (e.g., a movie or phone session over IP) running on a respective control terminal as depicted, for example, in Fig. 9 (e.g., movie and private phone sessions on “pc before” associated with “user before”). Applicants further teach and claim that a user on one control terminal connected to the claimed communications relay device is able to access a data communication session on the first control terminal by sending a processing request (e.g., a resume request) to the session control means to cause the data communication session to be switched or copied to the one or second control terminal. See Application, at pg. 29-33; Figs. 12 and 13.

This is clearly unlike *Bhagavath*, which discloses a system 100 where a mobile unit 106 is configured to control its own session by changing its own network address from one address associated with one base station 102b connected to a network 116 access server 120 to a second address associated with a second base station 102c as the mobile unit 106 moves from a cell covered by the one base station 102b to another cell covered by the second base station 102c. See *Bhagavath*, Col. 5 line 53 - Col. 6 line 13; Fig. 1. To avoid terminating a current session between the mobile unit 106 and the access server 120, *Bhagavath* teaches that the mobile unit 106 stores “transitory state information of the session, as well as the address information,” so that the mobile unit 106 itself can “preemptively transfer the session to the [second or] new

address” and then “inform server 120 of the new address” to maintain the current session. *See Bhagavath*, Col. 6 line 20 - Col. 7 line 3; Col. 7 lines 21-38. Fig. 1. Thus, *Bhagavath*’s mobile unit 106 is not a communications relay device operatively connected between an external network and a local network as taught and claimed by Applicants. Moreover, *Bhagavath* fails to disclose (alone or in combination with any other cited reference) a communications relay device (such as a network gateway) having a “session control means” as taught and claimed by the Applicants for “controlling a session status of a data communication session on a first of the plurality of control terminals...and for controlling access to the session in accordance with a processing request [e.g., a pause, list, resume, or call request] received from one [or a second] of the control terminals.” Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection to claim 1 be withdrawn.

Claims 2-9 depend from claim 1 and should be deemed allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 1.

Independent claims 9, 15, and 20 have limitations similar to claim 1 and, thus, should also be deemed allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 1.

Claims 10-14 depend from claim 9 and, thus, should be deemed allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 9.

Claims 16-19 depend from claim 15 and, thus, should be deemed allowable for at least the same reasons as claim 15.

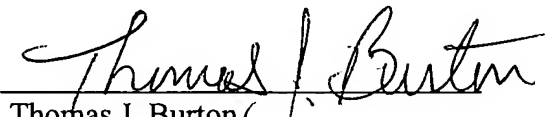
II. Conclusion

In view of the above amendments and remarks, Applicants submit that all claims are clearly allowable over the cited prior art, and respectfully request early and favorable notification to that effect.

Respectfully submitted,

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